INDIANAPOLIS:

THURSSDAY MORNING, JAN. 17, 1856.

neighbor of the Journal the propriety or ex- of religion in his own church, the city o pediency of Northern students in Southern New Albany, and the State of Indiana The colleges intermeddling with the subject of general conclusion to which the Rev. Doctor slavery or delivering diatribes on its sinful. arrives is, that spiritual matters are in a by no ness or unchristian character. We suppose means satisfactory condition, the churches, there is an unreconcilable difference of opin- especially in his own city, having declined ion between our neighbor and ourselves on in membership within the last twelve months. this subject. In our opinion there is a spe. The Doctor assigns a variety of causes for they go to a Southern institution they should rampant over the land and virtue and meralto accommodate themselves to the ity be entirely subverted. A continue of

post themselves up in the classics and the was of but secondary importance.

Postmaster General's Report.

net increase of 862 mail routes during the his own State, as exhibited in his annual ser-November; the total annual transportation of clergymen for information upon subjects be-The railroad service has increased 3,483,132 yound their own sphere of observation. It miles, and the coach and steamboat service tion to cure evils which properly come withhas diminished, the first 121/2 per cent., and in the province of the religious teacher. We the latter 30 per cent.

The expenditures of the department for the year have amounted to \$9'968,342 29, others bad results, for which they themand the receipts to \$7,342,136 13. The excess of expenditures over receipts \$2,522, 206 16. Ir crease of revenue ever last year

Judge Campbell discountenances the continnance of the large appropriations every year to the Collins steamers. He says they have failed to keep their engagements with of Daniel Webster, with his Plymouth Rock Casgress, that the allowance paid by the and Bunker Hill speeches, Oration in honor of British Government for similar service is Adams and Jefferson, Senator Hayne's great -nough, and that he cannot but regard the speech in defence of South Carolina Nullificontinuance of the present increased rate of cation, and Mr. Webster's "celebrated reply" compensation, which, in March, will amount to it. The book is embellished with an acto \$1,650,000, as a mere gratuity, destroying curate and life-like portrait of the "Great all competition on a most important route, Expounder," and is the only edition of his and, like all such appropriations, attended by speeches that gives Mr. Hayne's speech. most pernicious influences.

The People Have Received and Read it.

resentatives, says the Washington Union, are Mr. Webb will call upon our citizens at their stultifying themselves by the declaration that places of business and give them an opportuthat body has not received the President's nity of purchasing the work; and as it is message, which lies upon the table, and not for sale in the book stores, we hope they while they persist in the refusal to have the will not neglect to secure so beautiful and message read, the fact that the people have appropriate a memorial of one of America's received that paper, and that thousands and greatest orators and statesmen. tens of thousands have already perused it. does not seem to have occurred to the combination of the Republicans and Know-Nothings. That portion of the message which relates to foreign affairs, has struck a responsive chord in the popular heart, calling forth commendations from those who are not apt to bestow praise upon the act of a Democratic Administration. The fearless and statesmanlike analysis and exposition of the obligations of all parties to the requirements of the constitution, and the manswerable refutation of the current calumnies resorted to by the enemies of that sacred instrument, have been assailed, it is true; but by whom? By those who regard it as essential to the success of their own monstrous designs that the doctrines of State equality and State rights should be ignored or nullified, and that all men who are free to stand up for a strict construction of the federal compact, are unworthy of the confidence and suffrages of the people. While, therefore, the waves of dissension roll and toss within the walls of the House of Representatives, to the peaceful of Mr. Joseph Haskel, of Portland, Maine, and reflecting people, who have impatiently were out coasting with Mr. Coffin. and the observed the progress of things since the sled on its course was overturned, and Mr. third of December, the national sentiments C. and one of the ladies were precipitated and orthodox opinions of the message will into the river, and both were drowned. The furnish material for the most profitable re- other lady was dange ously if not fatally in-

Congressional Nomination. Editors of Sentinel:- Next to the nomination of a State ticket, in its consequences to our party, is the selection of proper men, in the several sections of our State, for the Congressional race. The time is not far distant when the Democracy of the Sixth District men are about sailing from San Francisco for will have this duty to perform. Repudiating Singapore, where tigers have for many years the idea of an intentional reflection upon the past destroyed many lives with impunity .character or fitness of any other aspirant, I They consisted of two Englishmen, long am inclined to solicit a corner in the Sentinel, used to tiger hunting, who are said to to suggest to the Democracy the name of a have killed fifty-seven large tigers; three friend who possesses, in an eminent degree, Frenchmen, used to the chase of wild beast in these peculiar qualifications which would Algiers, and the remainder are Americans,

Mr. T. is a young man of education and pany's rupees—\$40. the Lawrenceburg Register, and while serving his party in that capacity, twice repre-sented Dearborn county in the Legislature of rywhere characterized by its violence. It our State. In '53 he was selected by a large appears to have extended from Virginia and House of Representatives. The delicate duties of that position were so ably and impar- coast to beyond Halifax, and far in the intetially discharged, that at the adjournment of rior, along the lakes, and back on the prairies the session, the retiring officer carried with of Indiana and Illinois. The papers from all him the respect and friendsdip of all his as-

ana State Sentiner during the years of '53-4, which appears to have increased both in vioit is unnecessary for me to speak. Those who lence and duration as it moved north. pernse this article have read, a thousand times, the emanations of that gentleman's gifted pen. They can appreciate his merits, and, to lend a hearty co-operation, will only have to know that many friends would be ticulurs of the accident on the Hudson River gratified with Mr. T.'s nomination for Con- Railroad, but all the material facts with names MARION.

The Missouri papers, are working themselves up to a considerable pitch of ex- OT The editor of the Terre Haute Expres citement, in consequence of the decision of has gone into the crockery business. We the State Attorney on the unconstitutionality hope his goods will not share the fate of his f the Connitus Railread Bill.

We have been amused, as well as nstructed, by a discussion in the edito rial columns of the New Albany Ledger and Tribune, on the subject of a recent "annua sermon" preached by the Rev. Dr. Steven ven, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of that city. In this sermon, Dr. S. gave a We do not propose to discuss with our variety of statistics touching upon the state

cles of comity among well bred gentlemen this, the principal of which are the acrimowhich interposes a barrier to the discussion of niousness of political feeling and the absence subjects which are disagreeable to either. from our statute books of laws against Sab-Without pretending to be the defenders of bath breaking and profanity. There can be slavery, which we are not, we can yet say no question that the first cause given has had that these northern students who persist in much to do in bringing about the result demorning, slavery and slaveholders in spoken of and deplored by Dr. Stevenson. Southern colleges where more than three- The two second go for nothing, because there fourths of the students are the sons of slave- are laws against the vices mentioned, and hellers, are, in our opinion, destitute of those therefore they can have bad bothing to do in fluer traits of character which should consti- producing the result mentioned. The truth tute every true gentleman. If the students is, Dr. Stevenson is one of that numerous or their parents are so violently opposed to class of clergymen who believe in the efficaslavery and slaveholders, they should go or cy of laws to promote the cause of religion he sent to some Northern college-Oberlin and morality, and who think that unless for notince-where they will be surrounded there is a stringent law punishing every deby people of their own way of thinking. If parture from the moral code, vice will ride

oh shey are placed. It this gray reinted to us an incident which shows his true position on this subject. Dr. and g his knowledge of oriental literature, S. introduced to the Synod, when in session should choose to place himself in some insti- in this city, a resolution endorsing the protution at Constantinople, whose faculty and hibitory liquor law, while that law was bethe vast majority of whose students are the fore the Supreme Court. A venerable memchampions of the absolute sovereignty of the ber of the Synod proposed to amend the Saltin, of Mohammedanism, and of polyga- resolution so as to read that the Synod was my, we are not aware that any duty that he in favor of such "constitutional and expedient owes to his own country, his own religion, or legislation" as would suppress the evils of his own principles, would demand that he intemperance. But this did not suit Dr. S.'s should, on every occasion, run a tilt against views. Nothing but an une utivocal endorsethose with whom he is associated. He did ment of the entire law, just as it stood, connot go there for that purpose, neither do stitutional or unconstitutional, would comply young gentlemen go to Bethany college to with his ultra feelings. Law was his princibecome propagandists of abolitionism, but to pal remedy for intemperance-moral suasion

Dr. Stevenson is probably one of the most intelligent clergymen in the State. He takes an active part in all the public questions of The Postmaster General's Report shows a the day. But his ignorance of the laws of mon, shows how dangerous it is to rely upon hope that hereafter, gentlemen of his profession will be more careful in imputing to of duty, are responsible.

"LIBERTY AND UNION, NOW AND FOREVER, We have received from Mr. T. U. Webb, agent far the sale of the work, a beautifully

The biography was written by Louis Gaylord Clark, for the last twenty years editor of the Knickerbocker Magazine, which is a suf-While the majority in the House of Rep- ficient guarantee of its merit and reliability.

> WEALTH OF ATLANTIC CITIES .- The wealth concentrated at the great commercial points of the United States is truly astonishing. For instance, one-eighth part of the entire property of this country is owned by the citizens of New York and Boston. Boston alone in its corporate limits, owns onetwentleth of the property of this entire Union, being an amount equal to the wealth of any three of the New England States, except Massachusetts. In Boston is found the richest community, per capita, of any in the United States. The next city in point of wealth, according to its population, is Providence, R. I., which city is one of the richest in the Union, having a valuation of fifty-six millions, with a population of fifty thousand. The bare increase per annum of the wealth of Boston is equal to the entire valuation of many of the minor cities, such as Portland. Salem, New Bedford, Ruffaio, Chicago, Lousville, &c. and Z world on I to dam

CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS .- Two daughters jured. Mr. Richard Robinson, of Carmel, Maine, was drowned on the 21st, while skating. On the same day, at Bangor, a poor blind boy was forced by some comrades to put on skates, and in his movements glided into an open space, and was drowned.

OTA company of twenty picked marksand an able and true representative of the people in Congress. I allude to Hon. O. B. Torbet.

OT The snow storm of Saturday prevailed quarters, as the mails begin to resume their Of Mr. Torbet's connection with the Indi- functions, bring us accounts of the storm,

THE HUDSON RIVER RAILBOAD ACCIDENT -The New York papers contain some parof killed and wounded have been furnished by telegraph.

party by getting broke up.

Local Affirs. Convention

At the annual election of the Indiana Central Railway Company held at the office rious Democratic papers of this State, giving of said Company on the 7th inst., Samuel the sentiments of their editors in regard to Hannah and Charles Parry, of Indianapolis; the 8th of January Convention. The Black John T. White, of Raysville; Williams Petty, Republican press, which has been so anxious of Cambridge City; David Commons, John to find a crumb upon which to feed its maw S. Newman, Joseph W. Jackson, and Wil- of calumniation will, we hope, find someliam S. T. Morton, of Centreville, were unan- thing in these notices which they can conimously elected directors.

John S. Newman, President: Charles Parry, Vice President; John M. Commons, Secretary : Samuel Hannah, Treasurer; James M. Smith, Superintendent;

lowing officers:

and Road Master.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.-Yesterday forenoon the fine flouring mill of Mr. John Carlisle, wille Democrat. west of the canal, took fire, and was almost of which were savel in a damaged condition. in the third story.

the gound and the firemen did every thing Terre Haute Journal. in their power to save the building, but were Meeting of the Democratic National unable to subdue the flames till the greater portion of the mill was destroyed.

A GOLDEN WEDDING .- The fiftieth anni-Williams, of Vernon, Oneida Co., N. Y., chairman of the committee. was celebrated at the house where the aged On motion of Hon. George W. Jones, o couple have resided for half a century since George Read Riddle, of Delaware, were their marriage, on Christmas. Representa- chosen secretaries. tives of five generations were assembled on On motion of Mr. Henning, the roll was the occasion, numbering thirty persons .- called; whereupon the following gentlemen The entire fifth generation was comurised in one little curly-headed fellow who lay on a bed asleep. This boy had living, a short time since, three great-grand-fathers, three great-grandmothers, two grandfathers and two grandmothers. The father of Deacon Williams was one of the famous "Tea Party," at Boston, in 1773.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT. -The Boone County Ledger states that three interesting young ladies, on going to bed at a Mr. Hunt's, near North Salem, Hendricks county, a few evenings since, took a vessel of live charcoal into their bed room and on the next morning were all found dead. It is truly surprising that after so many accidents and so many suicides having been committed by burning charcoal, that persons should be so careless in its use. The basis of charcoal being Carbonic Acid, on burning it generates what is usually termed fixed air, which is of the nature of damp in wells, and when breathed into the lungs causes immediate death. Let in- adjourn until 12 o'clock to-morrow; which considerate persons take warning from the was decided in the negative. fate of these young ladies.

FIRES .- A fire broke out in Fort Wayne on Sunday morning, the 6th inst., by which the Spencer House was destroyed, together tion was decided in the affirmative. with two other buildings, the property of Whereupon, Mr. Jones, of Iowa, proposed loss was very heavy, Col. Spencer, the owner of the notel and Mr. Brindle, the proprieter, being the principal sufferers. .

A fire occurred at Wabash on the same day, burning down two brick buildings on the west end, south of Canal street. Loss \$5,000 or \$6,000.

Walker, at Logansport, on Saturday, consuming that establishment, together with Voor- Mr. English, and was decided in the negaman's shoe store and a building formerly tive. occupied as a dry goods store. Two men were injured. Walker's loss \$3,000.

linson has just discovered, amongst the ruins of ancient Babylon, an extensive library not hall, arranging seats, &c., for the approaching indeed printed on paper but impressed on convention; whereupon the chair appointed baked bricks, containing many and volumi- the following gentlemen said committee : nous treatises on astronomy, mathematics, ethnology, and several other most important branches of knowledge. These treatises contain facts and arguments which, in his opinion, will have no small influence on the study of the sciences to which they relate, and will throw great light upon Biblical history and one of the secretaries, was unanimously decriticism, and the history of our race.

Capt. E. G. Barney, of this city, forhas, without solicitation or previous knowl- said association this evening; which invitaedge on his part, been appointed Superintendent of the Western Division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. Capt. B. is a most efficient officer, and if he accepts the position will prove a valuable acquisition to the O. &

of the Cape de Verd Island, is widely expres- Democratic National Convention of 1852, to are represented to be in a state of absolute tion," met at the National Hotel, in the city

One of the heaviest snow storms known in New York for twenty years, took at 12 o'clock, M., on the first Monday of June place on Saturday afternoon and night. The wind blew a gale from the northeast, and during the whole of Sunday the city was al- delegates to be chosen: most entirely buried. The weather was intensely cold.

Wally Mason, keeper of a porter house in New York, died on Monday of "a heart disease, superinduced by a beating he received eighteen months ago from the late William Poole and others."

There are counterfeit two dollar bills in circulation in this city, upon the Citizens' Union Bank, Scituate, R. I. They can be delegates from the several States or districts detected by the engraving. It is coarse, pac- of the United States to the next National ticularly at the left end, and the printing is Convention forward to Hon. A. P. Edgerton, too black. Otherwise it is a good imitation of arrangements, their respective names and Look out for them.

diana, is hereafter to spend a portion of his time in the performance of the official daties of Bishop Potter, whose health is not

Jo. L. White threatens to prosecute that is about all.

(C) The Lyons (France) journals speak of a spectacle at once touching and singular. Eight one-handed Zouaves from the Crimea brought down his gavel and cried out, 'Less have been seen walking in the streets by silence in Court ! The command was obey-

The Democrats of the 8th Congrescional District of Ohio have instructed in faor of Gen. Cass for President.

The Democratic Press on the 8th of January

Below we copy several extracts from vastrue into dissatisfaction, on the part of the The Board organized by electing the fol- Democracy, with the proceedings of the Convention.

have just returned from the Convention which assembled in Indianapolis on the 8th inst. The assemblage was very large, and was composed of the true and tried men of the party. The deliberations were marked Henry L. Hope, Assistant Superintendent by the greatest harmony and good feeling. and when a nomination was made, every one vielded all personal preferences, and resolved to do his best for the nominee. In our next we shall give the full proceedings,-Brook-

STATE CONVENTION .- We have deterentirely destroyed. There were large quan- mined to omit a portion of the proceedines of tities of grain and flour in the mill, a portion the Convention for the want of room, and therefore will only give the names of the del-The amount of wheat on hand was about egates appointed to the National Convention, seven thousand bushels, together with some the State Convention. From conversations three thousand bushels of corn, buckwheat, had with many of our citizens we are pleased &c. The loss is estimated at between \$20 .- to learn that they are well pleased at the ac-000 and \$25,000, on which there was no in tion of the Convention. The platform is very surance. The fire originated by blowing out cally admired. Already have we heard in much eulogized, and the ticket enthusiasti a stoys pipe with gunpowder, which dis- passing along the streets, hurrals for Willard placed a brick in the flue and thus commu- and the nominees of the 8th of January Connicated the fire to the inside of the building vention. This is but the beginning of the general and hearty enthusiasm, which will swell into a powerful and irresistable current Notwithstanding the intense coldness of that will strike terror to the hearts of our opthe day, the various engines were early on ponents and irretrievably overwhelm them.

Committee. In pursuance of previous notice, the Dem ocratic National Committee assembled in the city of Washington, at 12 o'clock, m., on the 8th dao of January, 1856, and was called to versary of the wedding of Deacon Thomas order by Hon, R. M. McLane of Maryland,

answered to their names, viz:

Maine-Cyrus Moore. New Hampshire-John H. George. Vermont-David A. Smalley. Massachusetts-B. F. Hallett. Rhode Island-Welcome B. Sayles. Connecticut-James T. Pratt. New York-John P. Beekman. New Jersey-Joseph C. Potts Pennsylvania-John Oakford Delaware-George R. Riddle, Maryland-R. bert M. McLane. Virginia-William H. Clark. North Carolina-Warren Winslow. Alabama-C. C. Clay. Mississippi-A. G. Brown. Louisiana-John Slidell. Ohio-Alfred P. Edgerton. Kentucky-J. M. Elliott. Tennessee-George W. Jones. Indiana-Wm. H. English. Illinois- sanc Cook. Michigan-T. F. Broad head. Florida-S. R. Mallory. Iowa-George W. Jones. Wisconsin-Benj, S Henning, California-J. W. Denver,

Mr. Riddle moved that the committee now proceed to fix the time for the meeting of the next Democratic National Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States; which mo-

Mr. Broadhead moved that the meeting

Mayor Stewart and James Edwards. The the first Mon lay in June next, at 12 o'clock,

Mr. Henning, the 4th of March ; Mr. Riddle, the third Saturday in May Mr. English, the first Tuesday in June.
Mr. Henning moved that the committee adjourn until to morrow : decided in the ne-

Mr. Henning and Mr. Riddle having with-A fire broke out in the drug store of J. B. drawn their propositions fixing the day for Walker, at Logansport, on Saturday, consumquestion was taken upon the proposition of

The motion of Mr. Jones, of Iowa, was then unanimously adopted. Mr. Cook moved that a committee of three A London paper states that Col. Raw- be appointed by the chair for the purpose of carrying out the resolution of the last National Convention in reference to procuring a Mr. Edgerton, of Ohio.

Mr. Cook, of Illinois. Mr. Broadhead, of Michigan, Mr. Henning moved that the thanks of the meeting be returned to the Hon. R. M. Mc-Lane for the highly satisfactory manner he has discharged the duties of chairman; and the vote being taken thereon by Mr. English,

cided in the affirmative. Mr. Riddle, in behalf of the Jackson Democratie Association of Washington city, inmerly Superintendent of the Peru Railroad, vited the committee to attend a meeting of tion, on motion of Mr. Jones, of Iowa, was

> On motion, the committee then adjourned ROBT. M. McLANE, Ch'n.

WILLIAM H. FNGLISH, Sec's. GEORGE READ RIDDLE. The Democratic National Convention. In pursuance to a call regularly made, the Sympathy in behalf of the inhabitants Democratic National Committee, consisting of one from each State, appointed by the sed, with the hope that the United States "promote the democratic cause," and "desig-Government will afford some relief They nate the time of holding the next Convenof Washington, on the 8th day of Jan. 1856, and, with entire unanimity-

Resolved, That the Democratic National Con The National Convention of 1852 adopted

the following resolution as to the number of Resolved, That in constituting future Nationnumber of delegates that it has votes in the electoral college, and no more; and that the Democratic National Committee, in making arrangements for the next National Convention, provide such number of seats therein for each

It is requested, with a view to the proper arrangement of seats of members, that the Hicksville, Ohio, chairman of the committee post offices; and the Democratic papers throughout the United States are requested Rt. Rev. George Upfold, Bishop of In- to copy this call, and the proceedings of the Demecratic National Committee

State, and secure the same to the delegates

By order: ROBT. M. McLANE. Attest: Chairman. WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, Secretaries.

"LESS SILENCE IN COURT."-A few days the President and U. S. District Attorney at since, an amusing incident took place in one New York for detaining the Northern Light of our Courts, which our readers will not rewith her fillibusters. Joe talks largely, but gret to know. During the session of Court, and in the milst of much confusion inside and outside the bar, the Honorable Judge. turning to the Sheriff, ordered that there should be 'less silence in Court.' The Sheriff, always obedient to the order of the Court. twos, keeping together by the only arm which ed, so that for several minutes the confusion was uproarious, when the Judge discovering his mistake, very quaintly remarked 'that the order evidently had the desired effect,' The command was countermanded and silence being restored, business proceeded .-

Cin. Gazette.

The Mobbed Newspaper in Kansas. The Lexington (Mo.) Citizen gives the fol-EDITORS SENTINEL To-day commences lowing account of the mobbing of the Terthe sixth week of the session of Congress ritorial Register office, at Leavenworth City: and vet, to all appearances, there is no more "A gentleman of this city, on whom every prospect of an organization of the House than reliance may be piaced, returned last night on the first day of their meeting. The over- from Leavenworth City, which place h left

[Correspondence of the State Sentinel.]

would not go to Mohamet.

find Messrs, Barbour, Colfax, Cumback, Mace,

ple's money should be wasted and squander-

ed rather than that their choice should not

be elected, and this too when, at the com-

another man in preference to him.

mencement of the session, they voted for

all further struggle if they had been so dis-

rests the responsility before the country.

To the Editors of the State Sentinel:

mously Adopted.

January 9, 1856.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.

their votes. It is just as Mr. Dunn remark- to about eighty men.

party, but the country has no party in their press and cast it into the river, scattered the rinks," Mr. Dunn's resolution was offered types over the floor of the office, burnt all as an olive branch to heal the dissensions in the paper, broke the windows, and then withtheir own ranks, and concentrate their votes drew without any other act of violence. on one man, of their own sentiment on the to our fellow citizen, Wm. H. Russell, Esq.,

organize the House by the election of Mr. nify him for all damages done to his proper-Leiter, who had steadily voted for Mr. Banks, ty. These men, we understand, had been He showed that Massachusetts ought to give drawn to Leavenworth by a report that another attempt was to be made at that place ser something for harmony; her sons had fillto hold an election for ratifying the constitued the Presidential and Vice Presidential. tion formed by the mock convention at Toand the Speaker's chair, while no son of Ohio peka. We regret this act of violence more had ever filled the two last. He quoted than anything that has occurred in the Terscripture too (throwing pearls before swine!) ritory. Our government is a government of in proof of his position, but the mountain laws, and u less the laws are respected there is no security for life or property. We know It is true that there is no difference on the but little of the character of the Register, slavery question between Mr. Leiter and Mr. Stavery question of qualification, they donot not that it was a public mand-order-men are equal, yet on the motion to lay the resoto take the law into their own hands, and, ation on the table-always a test vote-we contrary to law, proceed to abate a public

uisance at the expense of private property. and Pettit, of Indiana, voting in the affirmative, thus indicating not only their preference for a Massachusetts Abulitionist, over a Western man of the same stripe, but also their dogged and stubborn determination to stave off to an indefinite time the election of Speaker, to the great detriment of the public business, and at the expense of hundreds of thousands of dollars of the people's money. Let the constituents of these gentlemen mark well their course on this matter. The vote on laving the resolution on the table shows that if the gentlemen voting for Mr. Banks had given Mr. Leiter their support he would have been elected and this struggle ended. Of the scattering votes that have not, and will not, go for Mr. Banks, Messrs. Haven and Valk, of New York, Harrison and Moore, of Ohio, and Dunn and Scott, of Indiana, in- democracy of Indiana; and under his leader--add these to the 107 votes given to Mr. ship every one of the rank and file of the dicated their desire to vote for the resolution Banks, and it makes 113-four more than necessary to have elected on that day. Yet unprecedented in its glory, and the total prostration of the "secret-oath-bound order." same ground with Mr. Banks, on the slavery question, with this recommendation that he s a Western man, we find five Representatives from Indiana voting in effect that they prefered that the public business should go -Franklin Jeffersonian. to ruin-that the people's time and the peo-

could have organized the House, and saved House on the 7th inst., Mr. Eustis said : "Gentlemen talk about the Papal power posed, without the abandonment of a single The honorable gentleman from North Caro principle in their creed, but they preferred lina [Mr. Reade] the other day asked the otherwise-preferred to waste the time which honorable gentleman from Georgia, [Mr. Ste-phens,] whether he would vote for a Catholic should be devoted to the public businesspreferred to squander the people's money, whose religious opinions he suspected o and let disorganization, anarchy, snd confusion reign. This is the course they have being hostile to the general interests of the chosen to pursue, and they should be held country. What right has that gentleman to accountable for it before the country. They challenge the nationality of his peer, his could have elected a man holding their own equal, and require him to purge his consentiments, and standing on their own plat- science, before he can hold communion with him on the footing of the American citizen? form, but they would not. Upon their heads What right have you to denounce him as a The obstinate course pursued by the pecu- traitor to his country, and compel him to liar friends of Mr. Banks on this occasion stand before your bar as a criminal—as an in-does not appear to be very palatable to some dividual hostile to the institutions of your

I tell you, gentlemen, you have just much right to put your hands in another o understand that he had voted long enough for Mr. Banks, and he did not feel himself bound to vote for him in future when there man's pocket, to see if the money he has belongs to him, as to take that position to wards the American Catholics-as to dare to was no prospect of his election. He intenpresume to ask him whether he entertains ded to cast about and see if there was not opinions hostile to the institutions of this some other gentlemen in their ranks who

could be elected. I am much mistaken if Gentlemen ought to recollect that here, there are not others of those voting for Banks of the same way of thinking.
PINCKNEY. Please announce that under the resolution of the Democratic State Convention of yes- fathers. But, sir, that very same reason terday, requiring the Chair to appoint a com- which makes me a deadly enemy of Catho mittee of three to take measures to have a lic interference with our institutions, makes campaign paper started at the capital, I have me blush for my countrymen when I see the appointed Major John P. Dunn, Gen. Allen Protestant Church soiling its robes by drag May, and Parmenter M. Parks, Esq., said JNO. L. ROBINSON. The Platform-A National One, and Unani- and laughter." Your Congress has a large We published in yesterday's paper, the I ask you, with all due respect and courtesy

resolutions adopted by our State Convention. to gentlemen of the cloth, to show me Every person who has read them, and is fa- Catholic priest or an accredited agent of the maliar with the principles of the Democratic Church of Rome in this Hall. [Laughter, party, will see that they come up to the and cries of "Hear, hear!" Gentlemen who mark, meet the prominent issues of the day, talk about the Pope of Rome ought to recoland place our party in Ohio in line with the lect that that poor old man, who is an object National party of the Union. We congratu- of so much terror to them, is now in the cuslate our friends upon this result. The doc- tody of a guard of French soldiers. trine of popular sovereignty has triumphed. But, Mr. Clerk, I have consumed more The principle of the Nebraska bill has been time than I desired to have done. I will endorsed :-And we are now ready in Ohio, simply close my remarks by asking the gen-for a pitched battle with the combined hosts tleman from North Carolina [Mr. Reade] intolerance and fanaticism, looking for where he gets the authority for thus black ward with hope, yea, with longing, for the balling his peers, his equals, the Catholics?day when we shall meet our enemies in battle where he gets the authority for stamping

to the Constitution of the United States."

al Conventions of the Democratic party, in order to secure the respective rights of the States to their relative representation in such conventions, each State shall be entitled to twice the conventions, each State shall be entitled to twice the constitution of the Philadelphia wasted so unprofitably in the Philadelphia own way subject to the Constitution of the United States." Our readers will also obtained by the Constitution of the Constitution of the United States. The Constitution of the Constitution of the United States. The Constitution of the Constitution of the United States. The Constitution of the Constitution of the United States. The Constitution of the Constitution of the United States. The Constitution of the Constitution of the Constitution of the United States. The Constitution of the Constitution of the Constitution of the United States. The Constitution of the Constitution of the Constitution of the Constitution of the United States. The Constitution of eignty as embraced in that bill

> of each Territory and State to choose and Virginia drive away their Puritan brethren tal principle of all free governments.

wrong, corrupting, and dangerous. the Know Nothing organization, as intole- that colony whose inhabitants were under rant, demoralizing and anti-republican, and the influence of " the aggressive policy of the proclaims our party as being in favor of free- Church of Rome and its corrupting tendendom of conscience, and of political equality cies." Yes, these Puritans sought a refuge in without reference to birth or religious be- that colony which first in the United States

ous, bold, and defiant battle to our combined Nothings who are so dreadfully alarmed Democrats who have so long stood by their Eustis's remarks to heart and pay heed to candidate in Congress, and exhorts them to what he says. He is one of thair own nummaintain their stand to the last.

s short, but this is one of its merits. It contains nothing unnecessary; nothing that we are not willing to stand by; nothing deceitful; buncombe." Our principles are all defined; robbed near Albia, a few days since, has reour enemies defied and our flag is unfurled. covered his money; the thief having sent it We have pledged ourselves that it shall re- back, saving an exposure of himself. The main unfurled so long as there is a Consti- Col., by his good sense, has saved him from tution and Union and Democratic principles the prison, his wife and family from disgrace, to support and defend. May it be unfurled the lawyers from their fees, and the State a forever!- Dayton Empire.

whelming vote by which Mr. Dunn's resolu- on Sunday. tion to effect a compromise by cleeting Mr.

"He informs us that on Sunday, about four o'clock in the afternoon, a company of man, Speaker of the House, was rejected, ized miliatry company, arrived at Leavenshow that the Fusionists have no idea of worth City, and that they openly avowed leaving Mr. Banks, for any other man even their determination to destroy the press of DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION .- We though that man occupied precisely the same the Leavenworth Register, an Abolition paposition on the slavery question, and could be elected. Rule or ruin is their motto. Banks, joined by a number of men from Salt Creek, Banks, and nobody but Banks can receive and a few of the citizens, amounting in all

ed "Cæsar had a party, and Pompey had a the party proceeded to the office, took the "The house occupied as an office belongs

slavery question. He made a stirring appeal to his brother Fusionist to come together, and and we learn that the party agreed to indem-

> Every Democrat will with pride and enthusiasm rally to the support of the State ticket adopted by the Conventson on the 8th nst. The ticket is just the one to inspire the enemies of the democracy with an incon trollable fear, and paralize their efforts to defeat us. How can the votaries of Sam and Sambo withstand the lion-like Willard? And how will the people, the honest masses, rally round the fearless champion of their rights. Willard is one of the people, one whom talent and genius have elevated to the distinguished post of a leader of the great democrtic party. His talent and genius have raised him from the honorable, but not over-respected position of a country pedagogue, to his present enviabie position as the standard bearer of the vast democratic army anticipates a victory Once more rally your phalanx of the 'unter rified' Old Liners in battle array, and chase from the field the scaly or rather wooly opposition. Hurrah for the Democratic Ticket!

Not Afraid of the Pope. It appears that there is at least one Know Nothing member of Congress who is no afraid of the Pope. This gentleman is Mr Let the country remember that these men Eustis, of Louisiana. In a speech in the

men who have been giving him a steady sup-port. Mr. Bretton, of Indiana, gave them

this Congress, there is not a single Catholic priest. And, for my part, I am opposed to all religious interference with our political affairs. I am in favor of maintaining and keep ing up the divorce between the Church and State which has been established by our great gling them in the mire of politics. [Cries of "Hear, hear!" and "Good!"] Your Legislarures are filled with gentlemen who wear white cravats and black coats. ["Hear, hear, proportion of these clerical gentlemen. And

them as the mere tools of the Pope of Rome The first resolution adopted, reads as fol- -- where he gets the authority for consider ing them as unworthy of participating in the great councils of this country? Does the tion, and that Congress has neither the power gentleman find his authority, or will be find to legislate it into any Territory or State, por it in the Constitution of the United States? to exclude it therefrom, but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject which the territory of Louisiana was ceded which the territory of Louisiana was ceded By this it will be seen that the Democracy to this country, and by which the religious of Ohio agree upon principle, not merely upon rights of its inhabitants were guarantied to policy. They take their stand upon the ground that Congress has neither the power Farewell Address of the Father of our Counto legislate it into any Territory or State, nor try-in that address which is so often quoted to exclude it therefrom, "but to leave the by the orators of the American party? Will people thereof perfectly free to form and the gentleman find it in that great book, the regulate their domestic institutions in their Bilde, on which so much veneration has been own way subject to the Constitution of the wasted so unprofitably in the Philadelphia itself, and that our State Convention has fanaticism which is the curse of the Anglo thus endorsed the principle of popular sover- Saxon race. The gentleman will find it in gnty as embraced in that bill.

The second resolution, which is almost from New England by their fellow Protestword for word taken from the Dayton resolu- ants in our colonial days, He will find it in tions, aftirms in emphatic language the right that spirit which made the Episcopaleans of regulate its own institutions, as a fundamen- from that State. And where did these per-

secuted Puritans and Protestants in general The third resolution, taken from the Day- go? What spot did they choose as an asyton resolutions, condemns the introduction of lum in order to be protected from their Proreligious questions into the political arena as testant persecutors? I will tell the gentleman where they went in these colonial times, The fourth denounces secresy, oaths, and They went to the colony of Maryland-to established the law protecting every man The fifth is also taken from the Dayton from religious persecution.

resolutions, pledging ourselves to give vigor- It would be well enough for the Know about the advances of the Pope to take Mr. ber, and is probably as conversant with the This comprises their whole platform. It feelings and sentiments of the Catholics of

RECOVERY .- Mr. N. Albertson, who was great expense .- Kookuk Post.

From the Lafayette Journal, Jan. 12. Execution of Rice, Driskill, and Stocking.

Abram Rice, Timothy Driskill, and David M. Stocking, yesterday underwent the extreme penalty of the law, by suffering death on the gallows: Rice and Driskill for the murder of Cephas Farenbaugh on the 24th of May, 1855, and Stocking for the murder of John Rose, on the 8th of January, 1855. We were admitted into the jail about 11 o'clock in the morning in company with Rev. Mr. Crawford of the Wesley Chapel, M. E. Church . Rev. Mr. Colmary of the First Presbyterian Church; Father Clark, the Catholic priest, and one or two others. We found the unfortunate men in good health, and apparently cheerful spirits. They had slept but little the night previous, but exhibited no excitement or nervousness whatever. Driskill had just taken leave of his father and mother, and some other relatives, and alemotion left on his face, but he appeared as unconcerned as the most indifferent specta-

The clergymen at once addressed themselves to their ministerial duties. Rice, in response to the inquiries of Rev. Mr. Crawford, said that he felt no dread upon his mind: that he had never wronged any man. and was therefore not afraid to die. He thought that God would punish men according to their actions in life. He did not know whether he would go to Heaven or not, but his hopes were good. Mr. C. endeavored, in the most solemn manner, to impress him with the terrible condition he was in; the awful certainty of banishment from the presence of God if he died unrepentant; and feelingly ance, that repentance even at the last moment, would not be unavailing. Rice repliwronged any one, and he should suffer death

Stocking acknowledged himself to be wicked man; that he could not boast of the consolations of religion, and would die a sinner. He declared, however, that he was innocent of the crime for which he was to suffer, and he regarded that as a sufficient offset in the sight of God, against the sins of which he was actually guilty. He subsequently admitted that he had no hope of Heaven, and them also. on mention being made of his mother and wife, said that they were good women, and that he never expected to meet them here-

passed between Father Clark and Driskill, to speak it," he remarked, but I think the Messrs Crawford and Colmary, after some further conversation with Rice and Stocking, the hopeless nature of which seemed completely to overwhelm them, retired from the too, that some of them told him that I was

that he did know he had already communi- education. A countryman would say to a cated to the Sheriff, who had requested him man in the street, 'Do you know Abe Rice?'
not to repeat it to others. He had never committed a murder; and since he had lived in Lafavette he had never been concerned in It is very hard to get the right kind of jury-Lafavette he had never been concerned in crime of any kind. His business as a liquor men, I know. There are so many ignorant seller made him cognizant, however, of a men. a fair trial. His conviction was the result of bye to all," and turning to the Sheriff said : Clark and Longley, by which they were ena-bled to purchase for them a commutation of punishment for the murder of Fahrenbaugh, a conspiracy on the part of the friends of from hanging, to imprisonment in the peni-tentiary. He strongly reflected upon the management of his case, accusing his counsel of either gross incompetency or a wilful disregard of his interests. He then branched off remarking that he had "seen men hung," by into a rambling harangue of some minutes which we understood that he regarded that length upon the condition of our country, and the undying love he bore for it, etc. He adverted, among other things, to the insufficiency of our navy in case a war should break out in the same of th break out, evincing in his remarks, considerable shrewdness and intelligence. He meationed that he had been at sea; that he was engaged for two and a half years "privateering" under the Columbian flag, during the time of Bolivar. He had been in a number of engagements and his body here evidence.

Rose deceased, came in about 1 o'clock and vainly endeavored to induce him to divulge what he knew in regard to the death of their father. He solemnly asseverated his own innocence of the murder, but admitted that he knew who did do it; beyond that he would say nothing. The younger Rose betrayed considerable excitement, and appeared to control his feelings with much difficulty.

Rice had much to say. He detailed all the Corydon, in this State. He was a tinner by ing that he was entirely ignorant of the invention of the others to commit a robbery, or Pa., had just entered his 23d year. Stockthat he would never have accompanied them. As he had repeated the substance of these old. They were very bad men and undoubt-As he had repeated the substance of these old. They were very particulars upon the scaffold, we reserve edly deserved to die. them for that portion of our narrative Dris- The courage with which they met their ter-

At 12 o'clock they were asked if they were ready for dinner. Rice replied "Yes, I am hungry." Driskill said that he want- ings of Hiss, while a member of the K. N. ed "a good old dinner, as it was the last;" he committee in search of female vice, are well did'nt "want to die hungry." He remarked remembered by our readers. It will also be to Rice "We'll get supper some where else, remembered that on the return of the commi-Abe." The dinners were brought in, and tee from the nunery, one of the members

dispatched with great heartiness. tlemen, there never was a willinger soul to ter. die than I am." Stocking said nothing, but conducted himself (as he did throughout) in a blue frock cloth coat, black cloth pants, work, entitled "Imperial Paris," has the black satin vest, boots and hat, presenting a good hit upon an Englishman's included done, and his arms had been pinioned, he sat

owing remarks:

been allowed a new trial. I had no know- or even the card of a lord, wander thither, edge of the murder until after it was com-

the testimony of Longly and Clark was sufficient to convict me. Their object was to save themselves by sacrificing me. I cheerfully give up my life. As my last words I solemnly swear that I never murdered man woman or child, so help me God." Rice spake to the following effect:

"Gentlemen, my name is Abram Rice; you

all know me; I came here in 1840. I am now

going to die, I die for men who were cowards,

was at Farenbaugh's on the night of the

murder. I'll tell you all about it. Longley and Clark came to me the day before, and asked me to buy some powder and shot .-They said they were going to the ice house, where there was a w-e, and as some other fellows might be there they wanted to be prepared. Clark went with me and we bought five cents worth of powder and ball. I afterwards met Longiev and Clark at Haggerty's I asked them where they were going. They said to the ice house, and asked me to mother, and some other relatives, and although we were told that he shed tears bridge. It was raining and he had an umduring the interview, there was no trace of brella. We all went to the ice house. The rest went in, but I was too drunk to climb the ladder. I laid down at the corner of the house and went to sleep. They waked me when they come down, and said they were going out to Wild Cat. They said there were women there. Driskill wanted to take me back home, but I insisted in going along. When we got to the other side of the wide water. Longley proposed to change coats, and said if I would act the cripple that we would have no difficulty in getting in. I agreed. We went up to the door and knocked. Farenbaugh, I suppose it was, got up and opened it. The boys forced me in. There was a low fire. I sat down in a chair by it. Had no sooner done so than I heard a pistol. It appeared to be behind my back, next to the exhorted him to employ the few remaining moments allotted to him in life in making his peace with his Maker, citing him to the example of the thief on the Cross, in assurdoor. It was all over in a minute. We star-Allen's, and I came home is the truth. I am going to die. ed that his mind was firm; he had never coward, but die innocent of either murder or

robbery. I forgive my enemies and hope that God Almighty will also forgive them. I leave my love to all." Driskill said that Rice had said all he (Driskill) had to say. He hoped that nothing would be published about him but the truth . for the sake of the feelings of his friends .-Much had been published about him that was false. He, too, forgave all who had

wronged him, and hoped God would forgive as he had something to say to him. He said We were unable to hear anything that that in his trial he stood no chance. "I hate Prosecutor took unfair advantage of me. He In conversation with others, Stecking repeatedly reiterated his declaration of inno-cence of the murder of Rose. He knew nothing of it until after it was done. All

great many crimes; he had frequently heard At the request of Driskill he then made a them planned and discussed at his establish- statement in regard to conduct in one of the ment; money and other stolen property had been divided in his back room; but he had kill's) mother, of a most outrageous character. never participated in anything of the sort. which, for good reasons, we suppress publish-The guilty knowledge was the worst that could be said against him. He had not had

"Hon, Mr. Sheriff, I am ready." of engagements and his body bore evidence of numerous wounds. He was also, he said, engaged in the Canadian rebellion, and was prits launched into eternity! None of them George and Charles Rose, sons of John gave evidence of protracted suffering. A was buried at the expense of the county.

trade. Driskill was a native of Harrisburgh

kill's time was principally occupied with the priest, and we heard but little from any degree of respect.

MORE HINDOO VIRTUE .- The moral teachwho voted for that law visited the same night After dinner each of them in turn, washed several dens of prostitution in Boston, where and dressed himself for the final moment. - he got drunk, was robbed, and finally lodged They could not have made their toilet with in the watch-house. The Buston papers now more deliberation and coolness, if they had chronicle the fact that another of the party. been going to a frolic. Driskill, when wash- who is now in office, and a candidate for ing, remarked through the window, near still higher one, has been guilty of seducing which he was standing, to some one outside, two young ladies of Boston, adner promise of that he was "getting a good ready." In marriage. One of these he has succeeded in putting on his shirt, Rice discovered that keeping quiet by a large allowance from his there was a button missing. Driskill told salary; but as it is known to both fair ones him to sew one on; Rice replied that he that he was "courting two at a time," both hadn't time. Driskill nonchalently rejoined cases have been made public. The man voted that there was "an hour yet." He compli-mented Rice with looking "d-d starchy 'l ers with five years' imprisosment. How many Rice, as he finished, observed : " Well, gen- years ought he to get .- New Haven Regis-

WHAT IS NOT ETIQUETTE IN ENGLAND .with dignity and firmness. He was dressed Douglas Jerrold, in his recently published

down on a bench, and picked up a newspa- In England it is not etiquette to go to the per which he composedly read until the pre- Opera with the smallest sprig upon the vest parations of the others were completed .- or the cravat, to take soup twice; to salute a Rice was dressed in two pairs of drawers, the lady first; to ride in an omnibus; to go to a outward pair being woolen knit, and fitting party before ten or eleven o'clock, or to a ball close, and shoes; he wore neither coat nor before midnight; to drink beer at the table vest. Driskfll wore nothing but shirt, pants without giving back your glass at once to the servant. It is not etiquette to refrain a day Before they were led out to the scaffold, from shaving; to have an appetite; to offer they passed around the cells and bid adieu auything to drink to a person of high rank: to the other prisoners. Stocking presented to appear surprised when the ladies leave the one of them with some shirts, a handkerchief table at dessart time-that hour which is so and hat, and to another a bible and prayer charming to us. It is not etiquette to dress book. He vouchsafed to them all a word of in black in the morning, nor in colors in the advice, telling them to avoid bad company evening. It is not etiquette to address a lady and liquor, and to treat their parents if they without adding her christian name. To had any, well; he had never done justice to speak to a person on any pretext, without having been presented; to knock at a door At 2 q'clock they were brought upon the quietly; to have the smallest particle of mud reaffold, which, as we have previously des- upon the boot, even in the most unfavorable cribed, was erected at the north-east window weather; to have pence in your pocket; to of the court house. Some thirty or forty wear the hair close; to have a white hat: to ersons were within the enclosure. Rice, on exhibit a decoration or two; to wear braces, ntering, addressed them with "How do you or a large or small beard-to do any of these lo, gentlemen?" and on recognizing a num- things is to forget etiquetee. But that which ber of acquaintances, called them up and violates etiquette in England more than anyshook hands with them. They were then thing else is-want of money. Rain yourasked by the sheriff if they had anything to self-run into debt-nobody wiil mind this: tay. Stocking advanced and made the fol- but, above all, be a spendthrift. If, when a foreigner arrives in London, it becomes "I have no confession to make. I am not known that he lodges in one of the economguilty of the crime for which I am about to ical hotels near Leicester Square, he is lost to lie, as I could have satisfied the public had a certain society. Never will an equipage,

initted. I have related all the circumstances | John Long, a drover from Knightsto Mr. Jenks, and the Sheriff who will tell town, Ind , was robbed of \$2,875 at the Galt hem when they think proper. Idon't think House in Cincinnati on Wednesday night